

Technische Daten

UKW-Teil

Frequenzbereich:
87,5-108 MHz

Empfindlichkeit:
2,0 μ V (mono)

Rauschabstand (1 mV ANT.):
70 dB (mono)

Klirrfaktor (1 kHz):
0,2% (mono)

Frequenzgang:
30 Hz - 15 kHz (+ 1/-2 dB)

Stereo-Kanaltrennung (1 kHz):
40 dB

Antenneneingang:
75 Ω

MW- und LW-Teil

Frequenzbereich:
MW: 522 - 1602 kHz
LW : 150 - 285 kHz

Empfindlichkeit:
MW: 350 μ V/m, LW: 500 μ V/m

Trennschärfe:
MW: 30 dB

Specification

FM Tuner Section

Waveband:
87.5 - 108 MHz

Useful sensitivity:
2.0 μ V (mono)

S/N Ratio (1 mV aerial voltage):
70 dB (mono)

Distortion factor (at 1 kHz):
0.2% (mono)

Frequency response:
30 Hz - 15 kHz (for + 1/-2 dB)

Stereo separation (at 1 kHz):
40 dB

Aerial input:
75 ohm

AM Tuner Section

Wavebands:
MW: 522 - 1602 kHz
LW : 150 - 285 kHz

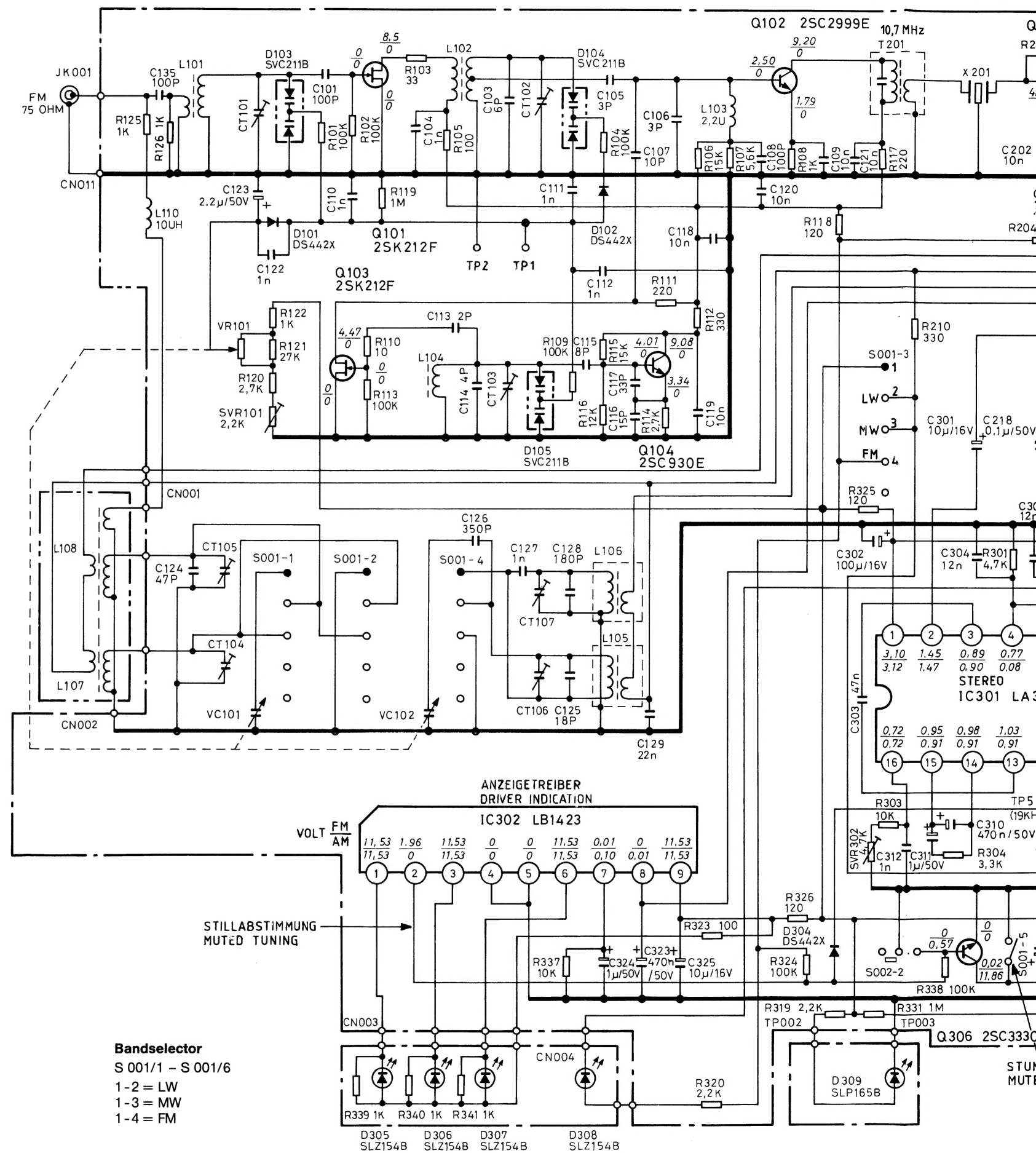
Sensitivity:
MW: 350 μ V/m
LW : 500 μ V/m

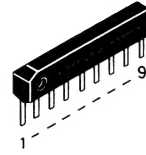
Selectivity:
MW: 30 dB

Abgleichtabelle
Alignmenttable

Abgleich Alignment	Einspeisung Feeding	Meßpunkt Testpoint	Hinweise Notes	Bereich Band	f	Abgleich Punkt Alignment Point	Einstellung Adjustment	
U _{var.}		TP10		FM	87,5 MHz	SVR 101	1,5V ± 10mV	
Osz.-Vor-/Zwischen- kreis Osc.-aerial-band- pass cct. Osz.-Vorkreis Osc.-aerial circuit	<div><div>f_{mod.} = 1 kHz 40 kHz Hub/ deviation U_E = <</div><div></div><div><div>f_{mod.} = 1 kHz m = 30 % U_E = <</div><div></div></div></div>	TP7		FM	90 MHz	L 104	Max.	
					106 MHz	CT 103		
					90 MHz	L 102		
					106 MHz	CT 102		
					90 MHz	L 101		
					106 MHz	CT 101		
				MW	600 kHz	L 105	Max.	
					1400 kHz	CT 106		
					600 kHz	L 107		
					1400 kHz	CT 104		
					LW	160 kHz		L 106
						280 kHz		CT 107
160 kHz	L 108							
280 kHz	CT 105							
ZF IF	Abgleich nach Rauschen	TP3 TP4	MW		T 203	Max.		
Demodu- lator	Alignment to noise				T 201			
Stereo	<div><div></div><div>19kHz Pilot aus/aut</div></div> <div><div>19 kHz Pilot ein/on L mod.</div></div>	TP5		FM		SVR 302	19 kHz ± 30 Hz	
		TP7				SVR 301	Min.	
Feld- stärke Field- strength	<div><div></div><div>U_E = 100µV/ 75Ω</div></div>	Die 3. LED muß gerade auf- leuchten The 3. LED must lights up feebly			98 MHz	SVR 201		

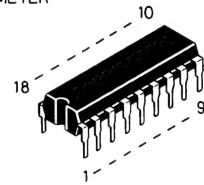
↕ Einstellung wiederholen, mit C beenden. To repeat the adjustment, to finish with C.





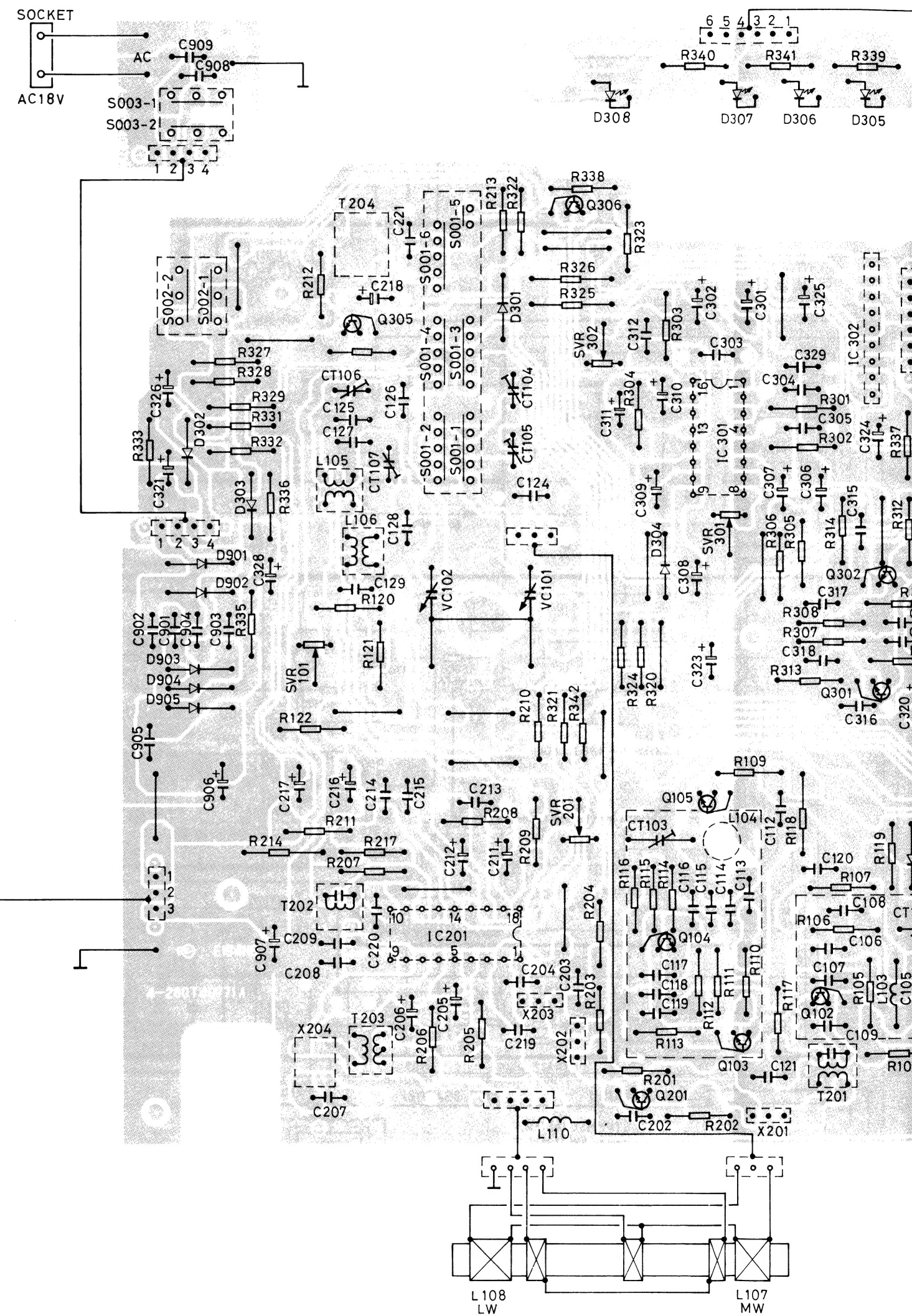
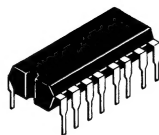
The block diagram illustrates the internal components and signal flow of the FM/AM radio receiver. The circuit includes the following blocks and connections:

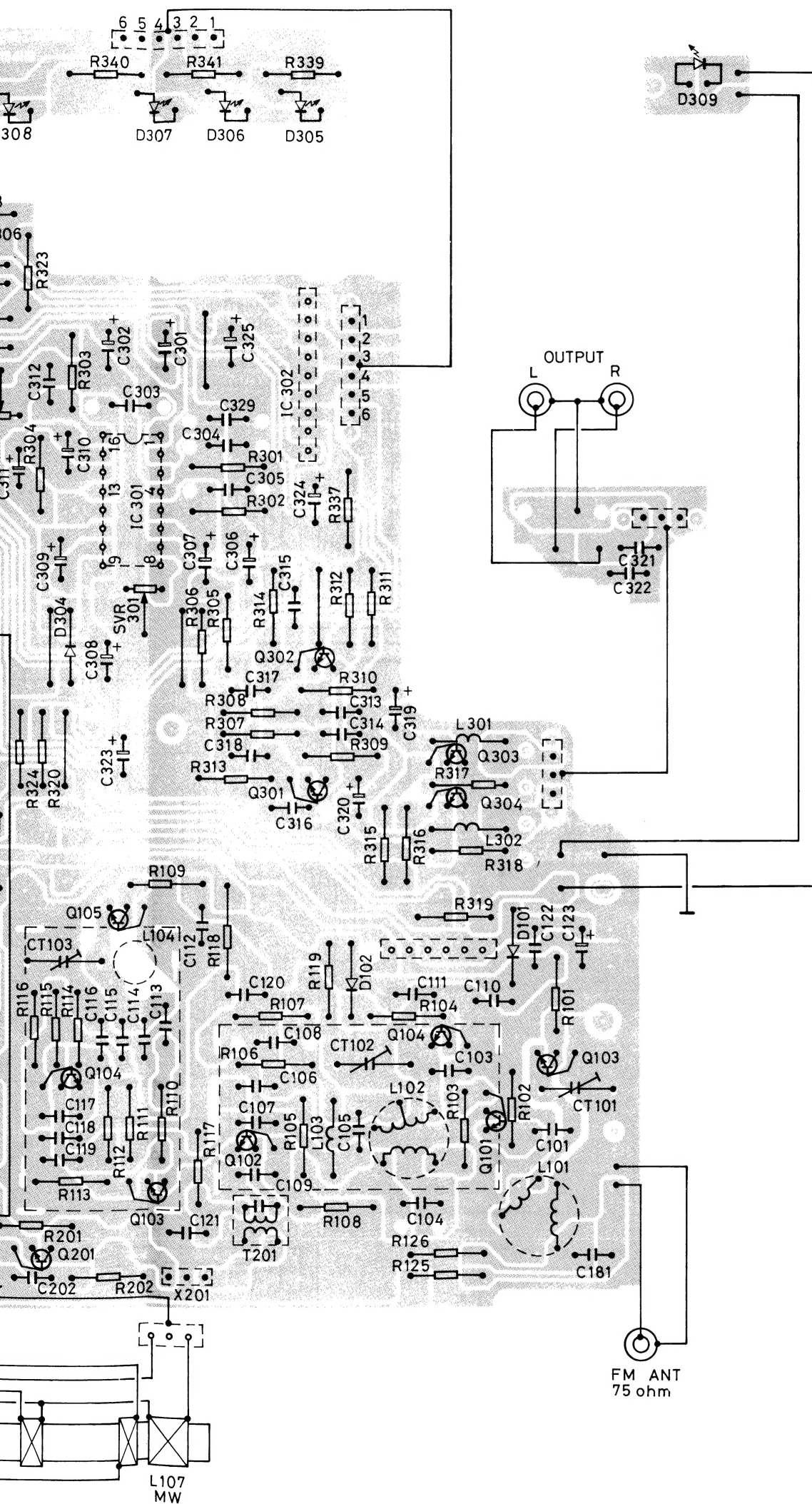
- Inputs:**
 - FM-IN (Pin 1)
 - AM(RF)-IN (Pin 3)
 - AM(L-OSC)-IN (Pin 4)
- Processing Blocks:**
 - AM / FM IF AMP.** Receives FM-IN and outputs to FM-IF AMP. It also provides feedback to the FM DET. and MUTE DET. blocks.
 - FM-IF AMP.** Receives input from the AM / FM IF AMP. and outputs to the FM QUAD. DET.
 - FM QUAD. DET.** Receives input from the FM-IF AMP. and outputs to the MUTE DET.
 - MUTE DET.** Receives input from the FM QUAD. DET. and outputs to the MUTE (SHOCK SOUND ERASE) block.
 - LEVEL METER.** Receives input from the AM / FM IF AMP. and outputs to the MUTE (SHOCK SOUND ERASE) block.
 - MUTE (SHOCK SOUND ERASE).** Receives input from the MUTE DET. and the LEVEL METER. It outputs to the AM AMP.
 - AM AMP.** Receives input from the MUTE (SHOCK SOUND ERASE) block and outputs to the AM DET.
 - AM DET.** Receives input from the AM AMP. and outputs to the AGC block.
 - AGC.** Receives input from the AM DET. and outputs to the AM MIXER.
 - AM MIXER.** Receives input from the AM(RF)-IN and the AGC. It outputs to the AM-LOSC.
 - AM-LOSC.** Receives input from the AM MIXER and outputs to the AM(L-OSC)-OUT (Pin 18).
- Outputs:**
 - FM DET. OUT (Pin 12)
 - MUTE (Pin 13)
 - LEVEL METER OUT (Pin 15)
 - AM(L-OSC)-OUT (Pin 18)
- Power and Control:**
 - VCC (Pin 14)
 - VREF (Pin 17)
 - AFC (Pin 16)
 - AGC (Pin 5)
 - AM VCC (Pin 2)
 - GND (Pin 11)



The block diagram illustrates the internal components of the Phase Compensator, which are connected to the 16 pins of the integrated circuit. The components include:

- VCO ADJ** (Pin 16): Variable Frequency Oscillator Adjuster.
- INPUT LEVEL (LOOP FILTER)** (Pins 15, 14): Input signal level control and loop filter.
- 19 kHz TP** (Pin 13): 19 kHz Test Point.
- CHARGE CAP** (Pins 11, 10): Charge capacitor.
- VCO** (Pin 16): Variable Frequency Oscillator.
- PHASE COMPARATOR** (Pins 15, 14): Compares the input phase with the VCO output.
- SYNCHRONIZING DETECTOR** (Pins 11, 10): Detects synchronization signals.
- FF 1/2** (Pins 15, 14): Flip-Flop 1/2.
- FF 1/2** (Pin 13): Flip-Flop 1/2.
- AND** (Pin 13): AND gate.
- FF** (Pin 11): Flip-Flop.
- LAMP TRIGGER** (Pin 9): LAMP TRIGGER output.
- REGULATOR** (Pin 1): Voltage regulator.
- DEMODULATOR** (Pins 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 6): Demodulator circuit.
- VCC** (Pin 1): Power supply voltage.
- MPX IN** (Pin 2): Multiplexed Input.
- OUTPUT L** (Pin 4): Left Output.
- OUTPUT R** (Pin 5): Right Output.
- ADJ SEPARATION** (Pin 8): Adjust Separation control.
- STEREO LAMP** (Pin 6): Stereo LAMP output.
- VCC** (Pin 7): Power supply voltage.
- FORCED MONO** (Pin 9): Forced Mono output.





Explosionszeichnung

Explosion VIEW

